

April 22, 2009

Higher Education Affordability: Fees and Financial Aid

LEGISLATIVE ANALYST'S OFFICE

Presented to:

Assembly Budget Subcommittee No. 2

On Education Finance

Hon. Wilmer Amina Carter, Chair





 \mathbf{N}

Budget Assumes Fee Increases

Enacted budget assumes over \$300 million in new fee revenue based on proposed fee increases for 2009-10.

Annual Education Fees for Full-Time Resident Students

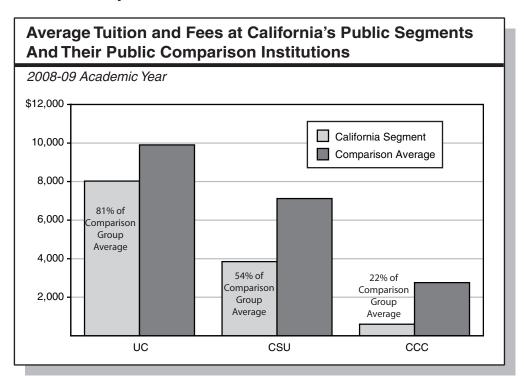
2008-09 Through 2009-10					
			Change		Projected
	2008-09	2009-10 ^a	Amount	Percent	New Fee Revenue
University of California					\$166 million
Undergraduate	\$7,126	\$7,788	\$662	9.3%	
Graduate	7,986	8,736	750	9.4	
Hastings College of the Law	\$26,003	\$29,383	\$3,380	13.0%	\$4.2 million
California State University					\$130 million
Undergraduate	\$3,048	\$3,354	\$306	10.0%	
Teacher Credential	3,540	3,894	354	10.0	
Graduate	3,756	4,134	378	10.1	
Doctoral	7,926	7,926	—	—	
California Community Colleges	\$600	\$600	_	_	_
a Proposed.					

LEGISLATIVE ANALYST'S OFFICE



California Higher Education Affordability Compares Favorably With Other States

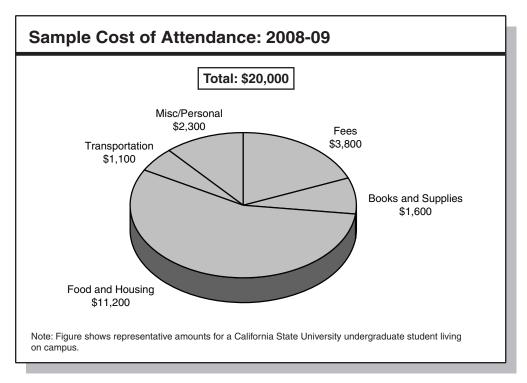
California's public college and university fees are relatively low.





California Higher Education Affordability Compares Favorably With Other States

Room and board make up biggest share of cost of attendance.





Ranks in the middle of states for the percent of family income needed to pay college expenses (after financial aid) for full time undergraduates at four-year public colleges.



Ranks in top one-third of states in the amount of state need-based aid provided, compared with federal need-based aid.

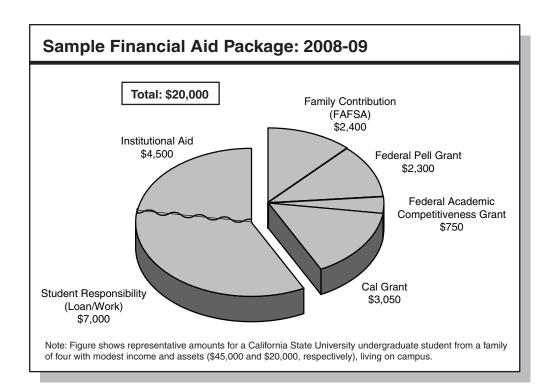


Overall ranks best among states for affordability, mostly due to low-cost options for students through community colleges.

LEGISLATIVE ANALYST'S OFFICE



Campuses Package Aid to Help Students Meet Their Costs of Attendance



LEGISLATIVE ANALYST'S OFFICE



Budget Maintains Student Financial Aid Programs

- Legislature rejected the Governor's proposed cuts to the Cal Grant Program, which included:
 - Eliminating new competitive awards (\$52.9 million).
 - Decoupling grant amounts from fee increases (\$16.6 million).
 - Reducing private college awards (\$11 million).
 - Freezing income eligibility levels (\$7 million).

Governor has re-introduced these proposed cuts in an April Finance Letter.



M

A 19 percent increase in volume of financial aid applications this spring means additional funds will be needed for entitlement awards.

I



Most Undergraduates Receive Financial Aid

More than 60 percent of UC students, about half of CSU students, and about one-third of CCC students receive some form of aid.

2007-08					
	UC	CSU	CCC ^a		
Federal Pell Grants	31%	29%	10%		
Federal subsidized loans	33	25	1		
Institutional aid / BOG waiver	39	24	28		
Cal Grants	27	15	2		
Federal work-study	9	2	<1		
Federal campus-based aid	7	5	2		



Γ

California's overall participation rate for Pell Grants is only two-thirds of the rate for other states.



Public Awareness and Outreach Programs Must Be Responsive

Federal stimulus package includes expanded Pell Grant awards and eligibility, expanded tax credit for college-related costs, and additional work-study funds.



Financial aid awareness and college outreach programs can help to inform students and parents about these opportunities.

- California Student Aid Commission (CSAC) and EdFund—publications, media and training for high school and college counselors.
- Higher education segments—college awareness, readiness, and financial aid outreach programs.
- California Student Opportunities and Access Program (Cal-SOAP).
- California Cash for College.